

Delicious? Well, I should say so! TRON BOBS UP AGAIN

TOBACCO

Try it, and you will chew no

GOING DOWN

Indianapolis Freight Men Take a Hand in the Slashing.

The Erie Makes Another Cut and the Other Chicago Lines Scramble to Get on the Wagon.

The agents representing the different roads and fast-freight lines at this point were out early yesterday among shippers announcing a reduction on east-bound freight rates to take effect Dec. 7. Under the reduced rates grain and grain products and fertilizers will be carried for 181/2 cents per one hundred pounds, Indianapolis to New York, with proportionate rates to other seaboard points. The rate on poultry and game is reduced from 691/2 cents to 461/2 cents; on butter and eggs, from 60 cents to 42 cents per one hundred pounds; green hides, from 28 cents to 21 cents, and it is expected that the rate on provisions will now drop from 28 cents to 23 cents per one hundred pounds. Freight men are not pleased that such a reduction has been ordered. Lake navigation has just closed. and now where the roads have opportunity to make a little money the rate goes off to such an extent that the revenue above actual cost of hauling the property in winter months is very small.

East-Bound Shipments from Chicago. East-bound shipments from Chicago last Week amounted to 45,452 tons, against 53,981 tons for the previous week, and 81,484 for the corresponding week last year. The roads carried tonnage as follows: Michigan Central, 5,696; Wabash, 2,537; Lake Shore, 9,651; Fort Wayne, 6,177; Panhandle, 7,319; Baltimore & Ohio, 2,383; Grand Trunk, 3,893; Nickel-plate, 3,343; Big Four, 1,733. Shipments were made up of the following articles: Flour, 1,854; grain and mill stuffs, provisions, lard, etc., 9,385; dressed beef, 8,952; flaxseed, 1,421; butter, 931; hides, 1.645; lumber, 2.680; miscellaneous, 939. Lake hipments amounted to 47,031 tons, against 6,326 for the previous week.

Big Bonus for Express Privileges. John D. Valentine, president of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, announces that after a lively fight between the Wells-Fargo and the Adams companies, the former company has secured the contract with the Southern Pacific railway for the exclusive privilege of carrying express matter over the lines of the Southern Pacific company in California for a period of twenty-one years, commencing Jan. 1. The Wells-Fargo company has contracted with President Huntington to pay the Southern Pacific a cash bonus of \$1,700,000 and 40 per cent of the gross earnings of the express company over the Southern Pacific lines during the term of the contract.

Further Cuts by the Erie.

The Erie yesterday announced the following reductions in freight rates from Chicago to New York: Starch, 20 cents; dried blood for fertilizing, 20 cents; green sheep pelts, 221/2 cents. The other lines promptly called a meeting, announcing the same rates as made by the Erie. The Central Traffic Association lines are becoming uneasy at the prospect for continued lower freight rates, and a meeting of the general managers of the Central Traffic Association lines has been called for Dec. 13 in Chicago. At the same time the question of paying commissions on passenger business will be taken

Personal, Local and General Notes. On Dec. 10 R. E. Morton will take the igency of the Big Four at Augusta, vice H. M. Sylvester, resigned.

It is stated that C. C. F. Bent will re-tire from the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern on the first of the year. John Trindle, passenger conductor on the Vandalia, who has been ill for three weeks, is about again, but not able to take his train as yet. C. C. Pierce, general Western agent of

the Merchants' Despatch Transportation

Company, yesterday returned from an Eastern health-seeking trip. The Peoria & Eastern management has

shipped ten of its consolidated engines of the old I., B. & W. type to the Richmond locomotive works to be rebuilt. George T. Gunnip, who represents the Santa Fe in this section, is in the city. He states that travel to the Pacific coast is now the heaviest in many years.

C. W. Fairbanks, general solicitor of the

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, has returned to New York, accompanied by his wife. He expects to be away two weeks. Railway Officials' and Employes' Association with the Pullman Palace Car Company, is in the city on official business. Henry R. Loucks, who has been chief clerk in the office of the superintendent of motive power of the Philadelphia & Reading for thirty years, died on Saturday last in Philadelphia.

M. E. Ingalis, president of the Big Four, is in New York. On Wednesday the directors will elect officers for the ensuing year, a matter which has been delayed for want of a quorum. Frank Rinearson yesterday took charge

of the advertising department of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. He is brother of W. C. Rinearson, general passenger agent of the Queen & Crescent. H. R. Dering, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, with head-

quarters at Chicago, is now directing his best efforts to building up the business of the Chicago and Louisville divisions of the Drexel & Morgan have placed abroad \$5,-700,000 of the C., C., C. & St. L. new issue of bonds. The money raised on these bonds

will be used in paying the purchase bonds of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute, which fall due Jan. 1. The National Electric Headlight Company, of this city, yesterday received an order from the general manager of the Georgia

Southern system for nine electric headlights, making twenty which have been ordered in the last ten days. The midwinter exposition will open in San Francisco on Jan. 1. The passenger and ticket agents report a good business,

many tickets being sold already, the rate being \$55 for the round trip from Indianapolis or central Indiana. W. W. Hearing has taken charge as general superintendent of the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago, which, although con-sidered as part of the Cincinnati, Hamil-

ton & Dayton, is managed as a distinct company from the C., H. & D. The Monon is making an effort to get back some of the coal traffic which it lost when shipments of stone from the Bedford quarries were so heavy, and is moving three carloads of coal now where it did one last year in November and December. The report of William Sullivan, agent of the Big Four at this point, shows that in the old depots it cost the company 65 to 70 cents to handle a carload of freight. In the new depots the conveniences are so

much greater that it is done at from 55 to 60 cents per load. Superintendent Mansfield, of the Indianspolis & Vincennes, has been investigating the light shipments of corn from points on that line, and says farmers tell him that when they can get \$5.50 per 100 pounds for hogs they will not sell their corn at 29 cents per bushel on the ear.

While roads running east from here are reducing grain rates, the roads running into Kansas City are advancing them 4 cents per 100 pounds to Kansas City and Leavenworth, and the grain dealers of these grain centers are up in arms over the proposed dvance, which is to take effect Dec. 10.

An official of the Great Western, who was in the city yesterday, states that it is settled that the company will build an extension in the spring from Hampton to Sioux City, and from Manly Junction to The former extension will be 140 Omaha. miles in length, the Omaha extension 162

The motion of Emil Oelbermann and the fore it is too late. stockholders of the New York & Northern railroad to enjoin the New York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect something concerning the New York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect something concerning the New York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect something concerning the New York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect something concerning the New York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect something concerning the New York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect something concerning the New York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect something concerning the New York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect something concerning the New York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect something concerning the New York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect something concerning the New York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect something concerning the new York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect something concerning the new York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pertore consists of the following songs: had a right to expect song the pain of the following song the new York Central Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, pain or gripe, pain or gripe, pain or

majority of stock which it held of the New York & Northern has been denied by Just-ice Andrews, of the New York Supreme

The Baldwin locomotive works are to receive \$653,000 for the seventy-two locomotives they are to build for the Santa Fe road. General Manager Frey says these engines do not mean new mileage, but better and additional train service. For two years, he says, the company has needed

more power. Last week the shipments of live stock from this market to Eastern markets reached four hundred carloads, and this week promises even larger shipments. The traffic is about equally divided between the Pennsylvania and the Big Four lines, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Lake Erie & Western making no effort to secure this class of business.

John W. Royer, superintendent and one of the founders of the Philadelphia & Readng Employes' Relief Association, died on Friday at his residence in Germantown, Pa. He was fifty-two years old, and had been with the P. & R. company thirty-two years. Oct. 30, 1888, he was placed at the head of the relief department.

General Passenger Agent Townsend, or the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain, has ordered all his district passenger agents south for the month of December to work up holiday travel. Coke Alexander, who represents the road in this territory, left for the South yesterday. The only time the colored people travel ex-tensively is this month, and the company in December looks closely after the holiday month travel. An official of the Chicago & Northwest-

ern, after looking over the new freight depots of the Big Four at this point, was so much pleased with them that the company has asked Chief Engineer Kittredge, of the Big Four, to furnish the C. & W. with blue prints of the plans and specifications of the two depots, the Chicago & Northwestern proposing to build after much the same plan in Chicago. There are indications that the Cincinnati and St. Louis passenger pool will go to

pieces on Jan. 1. William B. Shattuc is its commissioner and receives \$5,000 a year for keeping the general passenger agents from quarreling. An impression prevails that E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Big Four, and O. P. Mc-Carty, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, are such sensible officials that the expense of this pool is unnecessary.

It is evident that the heads of departments of the Big Four lines have gotten their expenses down to about the minimum figure, as in October the gross earnings fell 394,606 below those of October, 1892, while the net earnings fell below those of October last year but \$8,060. President Ingalls reports gross earnings for October of \$1,256,460, a decrease of \$94,606 as compared with the same month of last year, and net \$326,828, an increase of \$1,939. For the four months ending Oct. 31 the gross earnings were \$4,906,615, a decrease of \$553,957 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net \$1,209,219, a decrease of \$177,-053. Fixed charges were \$895,219, leaving a surplus of \$314,115, a decrease of \$195,203.

DISTINGUISHED K. OF P. OFFICERS

They Gather Here and Start for Washington—The Encampment.

Gen. James R. Carnahan left at 3 oclock yesterday afternoon for Washington, D. C., via the C., H. & I. and the C. & O., to attend the meeting of brigade commanders to be held there for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the National Encampment next year. Accompanying him were the brigade officers from Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana. The primary object of the trip is to make the preliminary arrangements for the next encampment, but General Carnahan will also devote considerable of his time to preparing the way to capture the encampment of 1896 for this city, and thinks there is prospects for success, though it is a little early to make calculations. There are already in the field besides this city, Minneapolis, Omaha and Boston. It is estimated that the encampment will bring to the city where it is held 150,000 people, and by the time the encampment convenes at Washington next year there will be scores of candidates for it. At Cincinnati the party leaving from this city will be joined by the brigade commanders of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. At Washington they will stop at the Briggs House, where they will meet the commanders from the Eastern

Before departing, yesterday, General Carnahan gave a lunch at the Denison, at which the following persons were present: Gen. James R. Carnahan, host; Hon. W. W. Blackwell, supreme chancellor, of Henderson, Ky.; Hon. R. L. C. White, supreme keeper records and seal, of Nashville, Tenn.: Gen. James H. Barkley, command-Illinois brigade, of Springfield, Ill. Charles G. Averill, assistant adjutantgeneral of Illinois, Springfield, Ill.; Col. D. Foster, chief of staff, Illinois brigade, Chicago, Ill.; Lieut. Col. E. Von Dandem, First Regiment Illinois, Chicago, Ill.; Maj. Eugene Bassler, A. D. C. on staff of Gen. Barkley, Chicago, Ill.; Maj. Charles Nieman, A. D. C. on staff of Gen. Barkley, Chicago, Ill.; Col. E. C. Dunn, A. D. on staff of Gen. Carnahan, Rockford, Ill. Gen. J. C. Loper, commanding Iowa brigade, Des Moines, Ia.; Col. G. D. Elvson. assistant adjutant-general of Iowa, Des Moines, Ia.; Col. J. H. E. Weigant, assistant adjutant-general of Kansas, Leavenworth, Kan.; Gen. S. B. Brevost, commanding Missouri brigade, Kansas City, Mo.; Col. E. G. Granville, assistant adjutant-general Missouri, Kansas City, Mo.: Col. W. B. Dale, assistant inspector-general of Nebraska, Columbus, Neb.; Col. W. L. Scism, A. D. C. on staff of Gen. Carnahan, Omaha, Neb.; Hon. Howard Douglass, of Cincinnati; Gen. W. J. McKee, adjutantgeneral on Gen. Carnahan's staff; Gen. J R. Ross, commanding Indiana Brigade; Col. Ben. C. Wright, assistant adjutantgeneral on Gen. Ross's staff; Col. E. L. Siver, assistant commissary-general of Indlan Brigade, Fort Wayne; Col. Frank Bowers, of Gen. Ross's staff, Indianapolis. Coff Charles Kahlo, A. D. C. on Gen. Carnahan's staff; Col. Caleb S. Denny, assistand judge-advocate general, on Gen. Ross's staff; Col. George W. Powell, of Gen. Ross's staff; Col. J. H. Slater, A. D. C. on Gen. Carnahan's staff; Col. W. L. Heiskell, First Regiment, Indiana; Col. Eli Lally president Commercial Club; William Fortune, secretary Commercial Club, D. P. Erwin, Col. Frank Berry, Milwaukee, and Edward Lee, Cincinnati.

A Disastrous Sleigh Ride. William Steele hired a sleigh from Allison's livery stable, last night, and, accompanied by a young lady, started for a drive about the city. The horse ran away and the couple were thrown from the sleigh at the corner of McCarty and Illinois streets, and the horse returned to the stable badly corked, and with the sleigh almost completely demolished.

Italian Murderer Killed. SING SING, N. Y., Dec. 4.-At 11:50 John Deifino, an Italian ragpicker, who killed Mrs, Caroline Gessell, at Brooklyn, Dec. 1892, was successfully electrocuted in the State prison here to-day.

Marder and Suicide. CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—John Dunlop, of No 825 West Lake street, shot and killed his

wife at his home to-day and then shot himself, dying instantly. You cannot have well-flavored eggs from hens kept in dirty quarters and fed on

musty food. Catarrh in the Head Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of it was several minutes before she could catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla be-

Reported that He Is Opening a Dive at West Indianapolis.

A Mysterious Crap Table in Leased Rooms-Town Board Hears Remonstrators-Rapid Transit a Fact.

Extreme vigilance has suppressed the gambling dens of the city, but some of the operators have gone to the suburbs. It is now evident that at least one party, and that one, as many assert, is William Tron, will locate in West Indianapolis. Tron has been seen several times lately in close conversation with Otto Kelpin, who keeps a saloon on West Morris street at the corner of Hadley avenue. These reports received some foundation when it was discovered that Kelpin intends leasing his saloon and building. The lessees are Robert Smith and Henry Gannon. These men took possession of the business this morning, and, so far as they assert, no other party is interested with them.

Kelpin was seen, and on being questioned as to whether or not Tron intended to establish himself there, replied that it was the first time that he had even heard it mentioned that Tron was after it. "The men to whom I have leased my place," said he, "are in the business for themselves. I intend to travel for a short time and these men leased my property from me. I intend to take possession of my property within at least six months."

A citizen of West Indianapolis, and a close observer, is willing to swear that he saw a crap table taken from a wagon yesterday afternoon and carried into the building. He says that it was carefully wrapped while in transportation to the building, but that he afterwards saw it partially unwrapped, and that he knew it by its "build." The building is a two-story frame building and contains about eight rooms, and has many handy exits. Marshal Maholm said that he as yet had heard nothing of this attempt of the gamblers to gain a foothold, but he guaranteed to the lawabiding citizens of West Indianapolis that no gambling would be tolerated in that suburb.

THE TOWN'S STREETS.

Remonstrators Appear Before the Board-The Usual Bills. The West Indianapolis Town Board of

Trustees met in regular session last night

It was the appointed time for the hearing of remonstrances against the improvements of Sheffield avenue and Lambert street. Against Sheffield avenue there were no remonstrances, but Lambert street was assailed by many and for various reasons. The chief complaints were against the culverts and the quality of gravel used. At the Martha-street intersection no culverts had been placed, and the dimensions of all other culverts had fallen short. The gravel, as many said, was nothing more than fine sand, with a slight distribution of bowlders. Another protest was that the cost would be the same to those who had but a forty-foot roadway as to those with a sixty-foot roadway, the cost of all being 97 cents a lineal foot. Contractor McCray said that he could not get possession o the file from the county clerk, and that he had made and placed the culverts accord ing to the town engineer's verbal direction but, as to the quality of the gravel, it could not be beaten. He also introduced "Doc" Johnson as a witness to testify to its merits. Mrs. Isaac Johnson, one of the remonstrators, and a cousin of "Doc" Johnson refused to support his testimony, as she claimed that he was a party to the contract. The board will consider this matter again next Monday night, Contractor McCray guaranteeing that in the meantime the culverts will be fixed according to the profile Bills against the town, the total of which amounted to nearly \$1,600, were introduced The Indianapolis Light and Power Compa ny was allowed, as usual, a warrant for their bill, the warrant being \$382.50. water company presented a bill of \$756.02 for water rent and repairs, but, as the board thought the repair expense too high, the bill was laid over until next meeting. A warrant to the amount of \$378 was ordered drawn, payable Jan. 15, 1894, with interest at 8 per cent. This is the amount of the interest that the school bonds are drawing. Other bills to the amount \$25.75 were ordered paid, either by warrant The estimates for the improvement of Harding street, from Morris street to the Belt railroad, were read. The number of feet improved was 3,620, with a cost of \$2,461.50 of which the town's share is

place a culvert in front of his property. Much dilatory discussion was brought out, but his petition was finally granted. Kentucky-Avenue Line Opened. The citizens of West Indianapolis are in a great state of happiness. The cause of it is that the first electric car over the Kentucky-avenue line made its round trip without mishap yesterday afternoon. It is expected that electric cars will be run on schedule time to-day. The completion of this line gives West Indianapolis entire

\$122.40. Louis Traugott, a saloon keeper on

West Morris street, asked permission to

AMUSEMENTS.

rapid-transit connection with the city.

Young J. K. Emmet made his first appearance in Indianapolis last night at the Grand. It has been a number of years since the late illustrious and well-remembered father of Emmet was here, but at his last visit, it is said, he played to crowded house. One would think that a great many more than went to see "Fritz," the younger, last night, entertaining the pleasant memories that they must of the inimitable original "Fritz," would have turned out, if for nothing else than to see what the scion of an illustrious father was like. The company gave "Fritz in a Mad house." It is not generally known, but it was the first performance of the piece, and things did not move as smoothly as it is promised they will. The audience was not skimpy, however, with its applause, and every point that called for recognition got Emmet sang his songs and danced his little dances in a pleasing manner, but aside from this he was not the pronounced favorite that the favorable notices New York papers gave him would warrant. There are a number of strong people in the caste, including Charles Bowser, a onetime star; B. R. Graham, formerly Davenport's leading man, and H. W. Brinkley. Miss Emily Lytton, Mrs. Fanny Denham Rouse, Miss Edith Evelyn and Miss Nettle Bourne are women of known reputaton who did all possible with their parts. The play, however, does not afford them great possibilities. Little baby Sinnott, aged six, who played with Emmet the elder from babyhood, shows unusual stage presence for one so youthful, and took the house mainder of the engagement.

with her little skirt dance. "Fritz in a Madnouse" will be repeated during the re-At English's. "A Breezy Time," that opened at English's last night, is made up of a programme of decidedly clever and entertaining variety features, with musical sketches largely in the majority. Without flattery it is the best show of its kind that has appeared in Indianapolis this season. At most any other time the management would be playing to packed houses. E. B. Fitz and Kathryn Webster, the two principal fun makers, are only a small part of the performance. There is dancing, singing and musical specialties galore. One of the most pleasing acts is a "Turkish Bell Gavotte, which combines sweet-toned accompaniment on silver bells, with a graceful dance of four beautiful young women attired in costumes far more breezy than even the name of the piece can accurately convey, The company holds forth till Wednesday

Empire Theater-Hyde's Comedians, Hyde's Comedians and Miss Helene Mora must have been satisfied with the big ovation they received at the Empire Theater, where they opened a week's engagement last night. Not a seat was left vacant in any part of the house and standing room was at a premium before the curtain went up. The audience seemed immensely pleased with each act on the lengthy programme. When Miss Mora, the star, appeared the applause was deafening, and make herself heard. She has the same powerful voice for which she is noted, and her new songs were rendered in a manner that captured her auditors. Her re-

Best Friend to All," "The Ship I Love" and the popular ditty "Daisy Bell." She was compelled to respond time and again. She was presented with beautiful floral offerings from her many friends in this city. Wednesday night she will sing a new lullaby, "Shut Eyes, Baby Bye." Among other features of the evening was the Zanetto troupe of Japanese jugglers. The way they handled burning torches and knives was startling. Joe Hayden and Queen Hetherton kept the audience in good humor with ther witty dialogues. Miss Ola Hayden, in her singing and dancing, was pleasing. Johnnie Ray and Emma Sherwood kept the audience in laugh-ter with their funny sketch, "My Husband's Photograph." They were followed by Falke and Simons, a good musical team. The Allisons, a refined English singing, dancing and sketch team, scored a hit. The American Two Macs, a wellknown knock-about team, are favorites here. A novel act was that performed by Jessica, who danced the serpentine dance on the slack wire. The bill was brought to a close with Joe Hayden's laughable comedy entitled, "The Wild West, or Mixtures." Hyde's Comedians are in for a big week at the Empire. Ladies' and children's matinee daily at 2.

Park Theater-"The District Fair."

That Mr. A. Y. Pearson has. in "The District Fair." presented for the first time here at the Park Theater yesterday, a play that combines all the elements of popularity cannot be doubted, in view of the large audiences that assembled to see it yesterday, and who not only applauded but even cheered its stirring scenes. It is based upon a complicated story of crime, in which various innocent people are involved in suspicion, but are ultimately exonerated. There is plenty of sensation in it, but throughout there is a good vein of comedy and some striking characterizations. In one scene a young man rides a horse through a closed door, out of a burning building, a picturesque representation of the dock and harbor by moonand a hurdle race, with "real" horses, which is made very exciting. The company is one of unusual capacity. David Hanchett, an actor well known here, where he lived for a long time, plays John Graylock with force and intelligence. Miss Gertie Libby, a clever soubrette, plays Roxie, and Neil Scully makes a hit by a comedy impersonation of a tramp. The other people do what was intrusted to them capably, and the scenery throughout is unusually good. "The District Fair" will run all week at the Park, with matinees every day, and there is likely to be a continuation of the large audiences.

Notes. George Thatcher's spectacular extrava-Airica, which will be seen at the Grand the latter part of this week, is an unusually brilliant stage production, more like an opera than anything else, and is presented by a large and capable company. No new production this season has made greater hit than "Africa," and none has drawn larger audiences elsewhere. The sale of seats for Miss Marlowe's en-

gagement at the Grand all next week will not begin until next Thursday morning. So many inquiries are pouring in as to make it evident that there will be a very great demand, greater, indeed, than has known here for many months. Miss Marlowe will give a different bill at every performance, with the exception of the Saturday matinee, when "The Love Chase" will be repeated. This will also be the bill for the opening performance Monday night.

EVASIVE, WEAK.

(Concluded from First Page.) bers have been made aware that the matters spoken of are to be proposed in the committee. Such a course of a breach of the privileges of the House would not have been tolerated in other times by a Presi-

dent, even by his most zealous adherents. GENERAL PALMER DISAGREES. Senator Palmer: "The President goes more into detail than usual with him. The suggestions are generally in the line of Democratic thought. The paragraph relating to Hawaii merely showed the President's intention to take the question up again, I have no especial objection to what he says regarding pensions, but I have an idea that his impressions are wide of the mark concerning fraudulent pensions. I do not know how it is among the colored ex-soldlers of the South, but my information leads me to believe that in the North not 2 per cent. of the pen-sions are fraudulent." Senator Mitchell, of Oregon: "I was very much surprised to learn from the messition is really entertained by the admin

sage's reference to Hawaii that the propoistration to re-enthrone the Queen. The Wilson bill which the President indorses strikes a fatal blow at all the industries of the Pacific coast.' Senator Hale: "The message is made up of details. As to Hawail, he leaves that to the future. We expected him to favor the Wilson bill, and the Republicans are opposed to it.

Senator Lodge: "The most of the mes sage was taken up with perfectly harmless routine business. The clause about Hawaii appears to announce the extraordinary doctrine that it is our duty to overturn a government we have recognized in order to recognize another government. On this theory we ought to instantly restore Texas to Mexico, and France, which entered into an alliance with us during the revolution, ought new to restore us, by force i necessary, to England. The statement regard to the tariff contains one very interesting clause. This morning it was understood that the Democratic members of the ways and means committee had not yet agreed as to new taxes to raise internal revenue, but the President states in his message what those new taxes are to It has always heretofore been believed that under the Constitution the right to inaugurate money bills rested with the House of Representatives. By this message it appears that new taxes are to be first determined by the President, who communicates them to Congress, where there is nothing to be done except to adop them. The recommendations in regard to the Civil-service Commission and the increase of clerks for that service are in

every way excellent. Senator Power: "I understand the message was printed in London this morning. It should have been given out there yesterday so our British neighbors could have had time to tell us what to do about it. Senator Hawley: "The message lacks vigor and is a disappointment. The President's talk about tariff is commonplace in the extreme and his remarks concerning the work of the ways and means committee are not justified by any information the counhas. There have been no meetings of the full committee to consider some of these

questions.' DEATH KNELL OF A REPUBLIC. Senator Manderson: "The message as a digest of the reports of the Cabinet officers is valuable. As a communication recommending to the Congress such measures as the President shall deem necessary and expedient it is of little value. Its recommendations of legislative action by passage of laws are weakened by its statement of difficulties that stand in the way of their enactment. With a dogged obstinacy and mulish stubbornness that persists in wrong doing, when full enlightenment shows the wiser course, the administration, having hauled down the flag in Hawaii, now proposes to trample it in the dust. We are to turn down a Christian republic to uphold a heathenish absolutism. We are to trade the goddess of liberty for a harlot. Blount is to be maintained as paramount. It certainly was most fitting that the message, with its abandonment of Americanism in internal commerce, its substitute of essence of free trade for protection, its striking of the stars and bars in foreign lands, and its general surrender to England, should have been published this morning in London before it was made public in Washington. It is better fitted to the smoky atmosphere of the great city on the Thames than to the clear sunshine of the capital on the Potomac. The American people will condemn it. The English will applaud it." Senator Dubois: "It is lacking in force, strength and Americanism, and must prove a great disappointment to the country, Concerning his recommendation about bonds and the international monetary commission. I can only say that it looks decidedly as it the President thinks he can deal with the financial affairs of the country better than Congress and the people. His statement of the Hawalian question will be generally and justly criticised and cannot be de-Senator Jones, of Nevada: "The message contains no suggestions or recommenda-

tions which hold out any hope for silver while the present administration is in power. Senator Platt: "It scarcely deserves comment.

Senator Hansbrough: "It is very weak

and tame. Doubtless the message would have contained more life if it had been written after Van Alen had declined the mission to Rome. Senator Shoup: "I was disappointed to ascertain that the President had not made any recommendation for the recognition of stiver, and surprised to hear that the international conference was to be aban-Senator Dixon: "It was a very wearisome

message, and without any suggestions as to the immediate interests of the country. We | present on his side.-London Chronicle.

His brief suggestion concerning the tariff contains nothing new." A number of other Senators, mostly Democrats, were seen, but declined to express their views. Among these were Sherman, Aldrich, Hill, Daniel, Mills, Coke, Jones of Arkansas, Cockrell, Smith, Harris and Walthall.

NEWSPAPER OPINIONS.

Comment of the Republican, Demoeratic and Independent Press. Mr. Cleveland's mental reluctance or inability to grasp questions at short range, or in specific detail, has never been more evident than in this dejune document. -Philadelphia Bulletin (Rep.)

ting from Mr. Cleveland, it has in it phrases that will be in use when more important portions of the message have been forgotten.—Washington Star (Ind.) The Pioneer-Press can find in this message evidences only of the unadmirable qualities of dullness and jealousy that leave even to Mr. Cleveland's partisans no room for enthusiasm over the beginnings of the administration.-St. Paul Pioneer Press

Like other presidential documents emana-

The President's message is strictly a business document and not unnecessarily long for the multitude of topics demanding attention. He makes the Wilson bill an administration measure. All Democrats should meet on the middle ground of the Wilson bill and stand together for it.-St. Paul Globe (Dem.)

The message of President Cleveland is a perfect index of the character of the man. It is terse, vigorous, clear, positive and comprehensive, and breathes the spirit of confidence in the people and in the strength, greatness, unity and manifestly glorious destiny of this Republic, and will inspire careful, wise and adequate legislation. -Kansas City Times (Dem.) There are only three things that the pub-lic looked for in the President's message

with interest. These are the tariff, Hawaii and silver. As to silver and Hawaii nothing definite is stated, yet in regard to the latter we are to infer that the Queen will be restored. On the whole the message is a disappointment and betrays a consciousness of weakness.-Kansas City Journal The President's message is an elaborate,

comprehensive and very positive document. It expresses Mr. Cleveland's views with very little regard for the opinions or susceptibilities of other people, or for the conventionalities of public life. What he says about the tariff is elementary and theoretical, and shows he is still a student of maxims rather than of markets.-Louisville Commercial (Ind.) It would have been better if he had confined himself to the Hawaiian question, to

the tariff, finance and other important

matters. We are glad to see that the Pres-

ident is not to be frightened from his position on the pension question by the clamor of the pension robbers. His approval of the tariff bill of the committee on ways and means does not promise well for sugar. -New Orleans Times-Democrat (Dem.) The President stands squarely for tariff reform of the Wilson variety, but he ignores the lesson taught by the last election, and assumes that the people are anxious for a radical revision of the existing schedules. His allusion to the work of aiding the people through the work of tariff reform is misleading, for it is perfectly clear that the people are suffering to-day as a result of the general fear that the policy which he advocates will be carried out.-Springfield Union (Rep.)

If President Cleveland acted in good faith when he cited that measure (the silver repeal bill) he should have taken occasion in this message to Congress to urge the enactment of legislation that would make good the bimetallic declaration of the repeal bill; but inasmuch as it is evident now, as it has been all along, that he regarded that declaration as mere buncomb, wellinformed citizens will not be surprised at his latest utterances on this subject.-Denver Republican.

A careful study of the message in all its parts must convince the feader that Mr. Cleveland is guided by a wise caution becoming a leader whose party is setting out to change an order of things long established. Those who expected something radical and sensational from him will be disappointed. He stands as a pilot with his hand on the helm and his eyes upon the stars and his chart, seeking the course of safe and easy progress, but with no doubt as to the haven.-Memphis Appeal-Avalanche (Dem.)

The President, in changing the tariff, would consider not only the revenue but the labor and capital involved. The latter involves protection. Moreover, the President admits that the proposed "tariff for revenue" measure, by an amusing paradox, depends for revenue upon direct taxes. The President is recreant to the Democratic platform, but is so much nearer the platform of American common sense. He is a compromise between an "incidental protectionist" and a "low tariff Republican." -Minneapolis Tribune.

The message will be read by the American people with mingled feelings of surprise, disappointment, vexation and uncertainty. The document makes a wilderness of words; covering every possible subject before the executive for his official cognizance and gives far more attention to divers and sundry irrelevant and unimportant things than it does to others which are not only foremost in the public mind at this time, but which must be earnestly conconsidered and, for the time being at least, definitely settled .- Philadelphia Telegraph (Rep.)

The Hawaiian matter is destined to make trouble for the administration, and Mr. Cleveland appears to have a foreboding of this, but he proposes to adhere to the policy which he has marked out for himself. His views on the financial question are wise. It is too soon yet to judge accurately what sort of legislation the suspension of the silver purchases will make necessary, but we should, as he advises, "resolutely turn away from alluring and temporary expedients, determined to be content with nothing less than a lasting and comprehensive plan."-St. Loius Globe Democrat (Rep.)

On some important matters his recommendations will be a disappointment. The cuntry has not agreed with the administration on the Hawaiian question, and it is not likely to be converted by anything in the message. On the currency question the message is excellent and sound to the core. The President writes sensibly on the tariff. recognizing the necessity for action, while suggesting that changes must not be unnecessarily sudden or unfair. In the recommendation for small, and if possible a temporary income tax, the President evidently appreciates the unpopularity of such a measure. It is to be regretted that he does not urge economy rather than an income tax, however small.-Washington News (Ind.)

Mr. Cleveland's first regular message to the Congress elected with him cannot be called dictatorial. His recommendations are couched in mild terms, and, while earnest and unequivocal, do not dogmatize, On two points only is he emphatic about what he thinks Congress should do. The two points are economy in appropriations and vigor in dealing with tariff reform. If the message outlines any special policy it is that he will be content, from the hour when his pen traces the name of Grover Cleveland at the bottom of a tariff-reform bill, to be judged by his countrymen as an administrator.-St. Louis Republic (Dem.) The message of President Cleveland is such a document as his friends and supporters expected from him, and it may be added that it is also such as his enemies and opposers feared. Not a sentence in his message is susceptible of a double construction. What the President means he says.-Kansas City Star (Ind.)

THE LONDON PRESS. President Cleveland Applauded by His British Friends. Cleveland is to be congratulated

upon his finesse and consistency.-London Graphic. The portion of the message which displays President Cleveland at his best is his reference to Hawaii. Such a frank and honest admission of a mistake and the declaration of his intention to reverse it reflects the highest possible credit upon the President, and indirectly upon the Nation also. London Telegraph. President Cleveland's abstention from par-

ty rhetoric at the expense of his opponents is all the more creditable, as his opportunities for the employment of scathing invectives were exceptional. It is surprising that the Hawaiian incidents are mentioned in the message without any expression of shame or indignation.-London Post. The message is well worthy of the national crisis in which it is delivered. The inference from Mr. Cleveland's facts and igures, whether he intended it or not, is that it is the true policy to cultivate close relations with us. It seems generally

agreed that the new tariff proposals will

not greatly affect our trade with the United

States.-London News. In the references to Brazil and Bering sea, in President Cleveland's message, there is nothing that might not have been fathered by President Harrison. It is otherwise with the reference to Hawaii. In awaiting Mr. Cleveland's decision the frictions that would probably have been caused there by interference at the time, has been avoided, but the result is the same. While the President will have the good wishes of every sound economist in the tariff-reform battle he has begun, it would be premature to regard it as already won because the biggest battalions are at

could be sounder from an American standpoint. The President and his Cabinet have chosen a battle ground with remarkable sbrewdness. In our opinion they will carry the new tariff measure with less difficulty than they did the repeal of the silver pur-chasing clause of the Sherman act. From our view, and in spite of Mr. Cleveland's frank attitude towards England, we might also regard the proposed new tariff as the work of an enemy. Its natural consequence is to create a new competitor for our business abroad, and we can only hope that the benefit of cheap raw materials may lead to better things in other directions.-London Standard.

The message exhibits clear and well defined views of policy in addition to much torce of character. Mr. Cleveland does not take refuge, as so many of his predeces-sors have done, in timid temporizing and ambiguities. The portions of the message bearing upon foreign affairs are conceived in highly creditable spirit. Considering the chauvinism of our American kinsfolk, it is the more creditable that the President has frankly admitted the wrong done to Ha-waii. Mr. Cleveland would doubtless be inclined to go a deal further than the Wilson bill, but he recognizes that the obsta-cle to progress, caused by a deficit in the Wilson bill, would benefit American workingmen and place manufacturers upon something like a level with their foreign competitors. Whether these changes in the long run will benefit British industry and trade is doubtful.-London Times.

- SHOWING -

Receipts and Disbursements - OF THE -

- FOR THE -

Year Ending October 31, 1893.

..\$428,850.46 Receipts from all sources... ..6, 609, 447.01 Disbursements for all purposes...... 6,719,659,72 Balance in Treasury Oct. 31, 1893 \$372,687.75

IN DETAIL. GENERAL FUND. Balance in fund Nov. 1, \$298,474.78 \$1,554,404.50 Docket fees Circuit Court Insurance fees and taxes 29,603.9 incorporation fees..... iales Revised Statutes. relephone, telegraph, express and sleeping-car 8,281.15 company taxes .. Receipts from counties on account of clothing and maintenance of benevolent and reform-55,736.64 atory institutions. Receipts and earnings o 5,111.08 benevel 'nt institutio Receipts and earnings reformatory and penal 180,351.50 institutions . Transfer of benevolent 716,128.65 Advance payment by 288,670.49 counties overnor's civil contin Purdue University, U. S. 19,000.00

1,951.34

Miscellaneous receipts ...

\$3,234,761.88 Total receipts DISBURSEMENTS. Governor's office... \$15,489.71 Lieutenant Governor's Secretary of State's office Anditor of State's office... Freasurer of State's office 24,273.90 Attorney-general's office su erintendent of Public Instruction's office 6,647.12 State Library ... Supreme Court, salaries 35,965.04 and expenses. Appellate Court, salaries 26,507.26 and expenses State judiciary, prose-cuting attorneys and sheriffs' mileage..... Indiana militia... Supreme and Appellate 4,400.00 Court Reports State educational inst. tutions. 838,878.18 Benevolent institutions. Penal and reformatory 320,362,99 2,000.00 State Geologist's salary. Department Geology and 5,700.00 Natural Resources Supervisor Natural Gas, 1,800.00 salary and expenses tate Mine Inspector salary, expenses and assistant's salary..... 2,:00.00 State Board of Agricul 10,000.00 State Board of Horticul Bureau of Statistics.... 1,000.00 State Board of Charities. State Board of Health.. State Tax Commission'rs, 5,200.00 salaries and expenses. 17.531.75 missioners' expenses. Live Stock Sanitary 5,495.80 ary and expenses ... Board of World's Fair Managers. Custodian State Building Engineer State Building Public stationery, printing and advertising Soldiers' and Sailors 29,965.72 Monument ... nterest on State debt ... 17,681.90 Election Ballots. Removal limest'ne ledge, Kankakee river ... Agent of State's salary. Contingent expenses of State officers. strict Marshals. es dential Electors....

egislative expenses... Tippecanoe Battle Grounds. Temporary interest loan Specific appropriations, 340,340.00 31,989.76 Prevention of contagious 3,400.00 and infectious diseases Premium on bonds ... State tax refunded. 1,433.19 Advance payment re-238,670.49 720.00 turned to counties Miscellaneous expenses. Total disbursements. Balance in fund, Oct. 31, 1893.....

3,047,433.11 187,328.77 \$3,234,761.88 BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION FUND. rent and delinquent \$716,638.81 Total receipts..... \$716,638.81

DISBURSEMENTS. Transfer to general fund \$716,638.81 Total disbursement ... \$716,638.81 SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT FUND Balance in fund Nov. 1. RECEIPTS. Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument fund, current and delinquent tax \$59,848.06

Total receipts..... DISBURSEMENTS. Soldiers' and Sailors' \$82.50 Total disbursements. Balance in fund, Oct. 31, 1893'..... \$91,174.87 \$91,257.37

Balance in fund Nov. 1, RECEIPTS. Delinquent school tax ... \$1,992,242.47 School fund intervent 75,914.09 75,914.09 465,940.97 school fund interest..... Unclaimed fees ... School revenue apportion-Total receipts..... \$2,792,651.58 \$2,861,651.09

SCHOOL REVENUE FUND FOR TUITION.

DISBURSEMENTS. School fund interest refunded. 783,60 School revenue apportion-2,845,183.05 \$2,847,622.27 Total disbursements. Balance in fund Oct. 31,

COLLEGE FUND-PRINCIPAL Balance in fund Nov. 1. \$4,096.09 RECEIPTS. Loans paid..... \$10,135.00 Total receipts... \$10,135.00 \$14,231.09 DISBURSEMENTS. New loans made..... \$7,175.00 Total disbursements. \$7,175.00 Balance in faud Oct. 31, 7,056.09 \$14,231.09 COLLEGE FUND-INTEREST. Balance in fund Nov. 1, \$315.33 RECEIPTS. Interest collected..... Total receipts..... \$6,541.24 \$6,856.57 DISBURSEMENTS College fund expense.... Professors' salaries..... \$6,732.17 Total disbursements salance in fund Oct. 31, 124.40 \$6,856,57 PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND INDIANA UNIVERSITY. Salance in fund Nov. 1, \$2,492.67 Permanent endowment fund, current and de-Loans paid Total receipts..... \$73,850.88 \$76,343.55 DISBURSEMENTS. Permanent endowment fund tax refunded..... New loans made..... Total disbursements. \$76,142.51 salance in fund Oct. 31, 201.04 \$76,343.55 PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND INDIANA UNIVERSITY-INTEREST. RECEII TS. Interest collected..... \$12,264.75 Total receipts..... \$12,264.75 DISBURSEMENTS. Professors' salaries..... \$11,300.00 Amount overdrawn..... Total disbursements ... \$12,181.73 Balance in fund Oct. 31. 83.02 \$12,264.75 SALE STATE LANDS. Balance in fund Nov. 1. \$9,179.33 Proceeds from land sales \$316.50 \$816.50 69,495.83 DISBURSEMENTS. Expense selling lands ... \$1,555.60 salance in fund Oct. 31, 7,940.23 29,495.88 SALE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE FUND LANDS Balance in fund Nov. 1, \$17,769.02 RECEIPTS. Proceed from land sales. Total receipts..... \$902.00 \$18.671.02 DISBURSEMENTS. Expense selling land \$3.50 Balance in fund Oct. 81, \$18,667.53 \$18,671.02 UNCLAIMED ESTATES. Balance in fund Nov. 1, \$26,555.89 Estates without heirs.... \$11.09 Total receipts..... \$11.09 \$26,566.98

Payments to heirs..... \$4,061.73 Total disbursements. Balance in fund Oct. 31, \$22,505.25 \$26,566.98 SWAMP LAND FUND. Balance in fund Nov. 1, \$13,681,05 No receipts..... \$13,681.05 DISBURSEMENTS Expense selling land ... Total disbursement \$155.60 Balance in fund Oct. 31, \$13,525.45 1893 \$13,681.05 Funds which have not been changed during the State sinking fund. Common school fund. Excess bids sinking fund Surplus revenue fund.... RECAPITULATION OF BALANCES.

General fund..... Soldiers' and Sailors'

School revenue fund for

College fund, principal. College fund, interest .

Permanent endowment fund Indiana Univers-

Permanent endowment fund Indiana Univers-

Surplus revenue fund.,

Monument fund ..

ity, in terest. Sale of State ands 7,940,23 Sale of University and College fund lands..... Unclaimed estates..... 8,687.52 Escheated estates... 1,278.56Swamp land fund. State sinking fund. Common school fund. Excess bids sinking fund

91,174.87

14.028.82

2,023.25

ALBERT GALL, Treasurer of State.

\$372,637.78

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. Indianapolis Union Station. Trains Run by Central Time. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at corner Illinois and Washington Streets. TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS

*Daily. + Daily, except Sunday.
FROM INDIANAPOLIS TO LEAVE Columbus, Ind., and Louisville *3.35 am *11.00 am hitadelpain and New York ... *4.50 am Baltimore and Washington. ... *4.50 am *10.15 pm Dayton and springfield. *4.50 am *10.15 pm Martinsville and Vincennes *7.45 am Richmond and Columbus, O 18.00 am Madison and Louis vilte 18.05 a a Logansport and Chicago *11.25 am Dayton and Springfield...... 3.00 pm Dayton and Columbus..... 11.45 am Columbus, Ind., and Louisville. 11.15 am Philadelphia and New York.... 3.00 pm 12.45 pm Baltimore and Washing.on..... *3.00 pm *12.45 pm Knightstown and Ricamond ... 14.00 pm Columbus, Ind., and Louisville. *4.00 pm *10 15 am North Vernon and Madison 14.00 pm 110.15 am Dayton and Xenia. *5.19 pm *11.49 am Logansport and Chicago*11.20 am *3.25 am

VANDALIA LINE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST. From Indianapolis Union Station. Trains leave for St. Louis 7:30 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 12:55 p. m., 11:29 p. m. Trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:20 p. m. train. Trains arrive from St. Louis 3:35 a. m., 1:40 a. m., 2:50 p. m., 5 p. m., 7:40 p. m. Terre Haute and Greencastle accommodation arrives at 10:00 a. m. and leaves at Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains. Dining Cars on trains 20 and 21.

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